PART 3200—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GUIDELINES FOR THE ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

Sec.

3200.1 Purpose.

3200.2 Eligibility.

3200.3 Definitions.

3200 4 Procedures

3200.5 Dollar limitation.

3200.6 Restrictions

3200.7 Title.

3200.8 Costs.

3200.9 Accountability and record keeping.

3200.10 Disposal.

3200.11 Liabilities and losses.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 2206a.

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§3200.1 Purpose.

This Part sets forth the procedures to be utilized by Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the acquisition and transfer of excess property to the 1890 Land Grant Institutions (including Tuskegee University), 1994 Land Grant Institutions, and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions in support of research, educational, technical, and scientific activities or for related programs as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2206a. Title to the personal property shall pass to the institution.

§ 3200.2 Eligibility.

Institutions that are eligible to receive Federal excess personal property pursuant to the provisions of this part are the 1890 Land Grant Institutions (including Tuskegee University), 1994 Land Grant Institutions, and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions conducting research, educational, technical, and scientific activities or related programs.

§ 3200.3 Definitions.

- (a) 1890 Land grant institutions—any college or university eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 et.seq.), including Tuskegee University.
- (b) 1994 Land grant institutions—any of the tribal colleges or universities as defined in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note).

- (c) Hispanic-serving institutions—institutions of higher education as defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c (b)).
- (d) Property management officer—is an authorized USDA or institution official responsible for property management.
- (e) Screener—is an individual designated by an eligible institution and authorized by the General Services Administration (GSA) to visit property sites for the purpose of inspecting personal property intended for use by the institution.
- (f) Excess personal property—is any personal property under the control of a Federal agency that is no longer needed.
- (g) Cannibalization—is the dismantling of equipment for parts to repair or enhance other equipment.

§ 3200.4 Procedures.

- (a) To receive information concerning the availability of Federal excess personal property, an eligible institution's property management officer may contact their regional GSA, Area Utilization Officer. All property management officers of eligible institutions will be placed on the USDA mailing list for information on the availability of property. USDA excess property will first be screened by USDA agencies through the Departmental Excess Personal Property Coordinator (DEPPC) using the PMIS/PROP system.
- (b) Excess property selected by screeners of eligible institutions should be inspected whenever possible, or the holding agency should be contacted to verify the condition of the items, because interpretation of condition codes varies among Federal agencies.
- (c) If the condition of the item is acceptable, the institution should "freeze" (reserve) items by calling the appropriate GSA office or USDA Departmental Excess Personal Property Coordinator (DEPPC). Since GSA may have several "freezes" on a piece of equipment, it is critical that the paperwork be submitted as soon as possible. Further, while transfers of excess personal property normally will be approved by GSA on a first-come-first-serve basis, consideration will be given

§ 3200.5

to such factors as national defense requirements, emergency needs, preclusion of new procurement, energy conservation, equitable distribution, and retention of title in the Government.

- (d) Eligible institutions may submit property requests by mail or fax on a Standard Form 122, "Transfer Order Excess Personal Property," with a written justification statement (submitted by the recipient) explaining how the property will be used for research, educational, technical, or scientific activity or for related programs.
- (e) The SF-122 should be signed by the eligible institution's property management officer or authorized designee.
- (1) The following information should also be provided:
 - (i) Date prepared.
 - (ii) GSA/DEPPC address.
 - (iii) Ordering Agency and address.
 - (iv) Holding Agency and address.
 (v) Name and address of Institution.
 - (vi) Location of property.
- (vii) Shipping instruction (including institution contact person and phone number).
- (viii) Complete description of property including original acquisition cost, serial number, condition code, and quantity.
- (2) This statement needs to be added following the property description but does not serve as a justification statement:

The property requested hereon is certified to be used in support of research, educational, technical, and scientific activities or for related programs. This transfer is requested pursuant to the provisions of section 923 of Pub. L. 104–127 (7 U.S.C. 2206a).

(f) The SF-122 should be forwarded to USDA for approval and signature by an authorized USDA official. As confirmation of approval, the eligible institution's property management officer will receive a stamped copy of the SF-122. If the request is disapproved, it will be returned to the property management officer of the eligible institution with an appropriate explanation. All USDA approved SF-122's will be forwarded to DEPPC or the appropriate GSA office for final approval.

(g) Once the excess personal property is physically received, the institution

is required to immediately return a copy of the SF-122 to USDA indicating receipt of requested items. Cancellations should also be reported to USDA.

NOTE: USDA shall send an informational copy of all SF-122's transactions to GSA.

§ 3200.5 Dollar limitation.

There is no dollar limitation on excess personal property obtained under these procedures.

§ 3200.6 Restrictions.

(a) The authorized USDA official will approve the transfer of excess personal property in the following groups for the 1890 Land Grant Institutions (including Tuskegee University), 1994 Land Grant Institutions and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions in support of research, educational, technical, and scientific activities or for related programs:

ELIGIBLE FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE GROUPS

FSC group	Name
12	Fire Control Equipment.
19	Ships, Small Crafts, Pontoons, and Floating Docks.
22	Railway Equipment.
23	Vehicles, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Cycles.
24	Tractors.
26	Tires and Tubes.
28	Engines, Turbines and Components.
29	Engine Accessories.
30	Mechanical Power Transmission Equip- ment.
31	Bearings.
32	Woodworking Machinery and Equipment.
34	Metal Working Machinery.
35	Service and Trade Equipment.
36	Special Industry Machinery.
37	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment.
38	Construction, Mining, Excavating, and Highway Maintenance Equipment.
39	Material Handling Equipment.
40	Rope, Cable, Chain, and Fittings.
41	Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Air Circulating Equipment.
42	Fire Fighting, Rescue, and Safety Equipment.
43	Pumps, Compressors.
44	Furnace, Steam Plant, and Drying.
45	Plumbing, Heating, and Sanitation Equip-
	ment; and Nuclear Reactors.
46	Water Purification and Sewage Treat- ment Equipment.
47	Pipe, Tubing, Hose, and Fittings.
49	Maintenance and Repair Shop Equip- ment.
51	Hand Tools.
52	Measuring Tools.
53	Hardware and Abrasives.
54	Prefabricated Structures and Scaffolding.
55	Lumber, Millwork, Plywood, and Veneer.
56	Construction and Building Materials.

ELIGIBLE FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE GROUPS— Continued

FSC group	Name
58	Communication, Detection, and Coherent Radiation Equipment.
59	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Components.
60	Fiber Optics Materials, Components, Assemblies, and Accessories.
61	Electric Wire, and Power and Distribution Equipment.
62 63	Lighting Fixtures and Lamps. Alarm, Signal, and Security Detection Systems.
65	Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Equipment and Supplies.
66	Instruments and Laboratory Equipment.
67	Photographic Equipment.
69	Training Aids and Devices.
70	General Purposes Automatic Data Proc- essing Equipment (Including Firmware) Software, and Support Equipment.
71	Furniture.
72	Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances.
73	Food Preparation and Serving Equipment.
74	Office Machines, Text Processing Systems and Visible Record Equipment.
75	Office Supplies and Devices.
76 77	Books, Maps, and Other Publications. Musical Instruments, Phonographs, and
	Home-type Radios.
78 79	Recreational and Athletic Equipment. Cleaning Equipment and Supplies.
80	Brushes, Paints, Sealers, and Adhesives.
81	Containers, Packaging and Packing Sup-
83	plies. Textiles, Leather, Furs, Apparel and
84	Shoe Findings, Tents, and Flags. Clothing, Individual Equipment and Insignia.
85	Toiletries.
87	Agricultural Supplies.
88	Live Animals.
91	Fuels, Lubricants, Oils and Waxes.
93	Nonmetallic Fabricated Materials.
94	Nonmetallic Crude Materials.
0 +	Metal Bars, Sheets, and Shapes.
95	
	Ores, Minerals and their Primary Prod- ucts.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): Requests for items in Federal Supply Code Groups other than those listed in this paragraph shall be referred to the Director of OPPM for consideration and approval.

(b) Excess personal property may be transferred for the purpose of cannibalization, provided the eligible institution submits a supporting statement which clearly indicates that cannibalizing the requested property for secondary use has greater benefit than utilization of the item in its existing form.

(c) Use of the procedures in this part for the purpose of stockpiling of excess

personal property for future cannibalization is prohibited. Transfer requests for the purpose of cannibalization will be considered, but are normally subordinate to requests for complete items.

§ 3200.7 Title.

Title to excess personal property obtained under Part 3200 will automatically pass to the 1890 Land Grant Institutions (including Tuskegee University), 1994 Land Grant Institutions, and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions once USDA receives the SF-122 indicating that the institution has received the property. Note: When competing Federal claims are made for particular items of excess personal property held by agencies other than USDA, with or without payment of reimbursement, GSA will give preference to the Federal agency that will retain title in the Government.

§ 3200.8 Costs.

Excess personal property obtained under this part is provided free of charge. However, the institution must pay all costs associated with packaging and transportation. The institution should specify the method of shipment on the SF-122.

$\S\,3200.9$ Accountability and record keeping.

USDA requires that Federal excess personal property received by an eligible institution pursuant to this part shall be placed into use for a research. educational, technical, or scientific activity, or for a related purpose, within 1 year of receipt of the property, and used for such purpose for at least 1 year thereafter. The institution's property management officer must establish and maintain accountable records identifying the property's location, description, utilization and value. To ensure that the excess personal property is being used for its intended purpose under this part, compliance reviews will be conducted by an authorized representative of USDA. The review will include site visit inspections of the property and the accountability and record keeping systems.

§3200.10

§3200.10 Disposal.

When the property is no longer needed by the institution, it may be used in support of other Federal projects or sold, and the proceeds used for research, educational, technical, and scientific activities, or for related programs of the recipient institution.

$\S 3200.11$ Liabilities and losses.

USDA assumes no liability with respect to accidents, bodily injury, illness, or any other damages or loss related to excess personal property transferred under this part.

PARTS 3201-3299 [RESERVED]